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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/571,867	03/14/2006	Kwang-Deog Jung	DE1676	6953
7590 12/14/2007 David A Einhorn Anderson Kill & Olick			EXAMINER	
			KATAKAM, SUDHAKAR	
1251 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/571,867	JUNG ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sudhakar Katakam	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	N. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		,			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 N					
,	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
·	ex parte quayre, 1000 O.D. 11, -	700 0.0. 210.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to be the examine and the correct to be the Examine and the specific and the correct to be the Examine and the specific and the spec	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica crity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ☐. Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) ☐ Notice of Informal				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	r atent Application			

10/571,867 Art Unit: 1621

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Specification

1. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 1, 5, 6, and 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 does not provide the definition of DME. Proper correction is required.

Claims 5, 6 and 8, the phrase "preferably" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention.

See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

10/571,867 Art Unit: 1621

- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Pagani** (US 4,098,809) in view of **Wang et al** (US 2003/0162846 A1), **Dupont et al** (US 2003/0113244 A1) and **Krylov et al** (Catalysis Today, 1998, 42, 211-215).

**Pagani** teaches a process for the production of dimethyl ether, comprises of feeding a mixture of CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, to a reactor containing a methyl alcohol synthesis catalyst, and a methyl alcohol dehydration catalyst at a temperature in the range of 200° to 400°C and a pressure in the range of 30 to 500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> [col. 1, lines 11-66].

The difference between the instant claims and the **Pagani** is that the **Pagani** fails to teach converting CO<sub>2</sub> rich steam into CO using hydrogen in presence of a catalyst in reverse water gas shift (RWGS) reactor, and then recycling the CO rich stream to step (i) of the claim 1.

Wang et al teach a process and apparatus for the production of synthesis gas, comprises carbon dioxide react with molecular hydrogen over a catalyst in a reverse water gas shift reaction zone to produce a carbon monoxide enriched syngas product [0044, also see Example, and Table 1 for temperature and pressure ranges].

10/571,867 Art Unit: 1621

**Dupont et al** teach a process for the production of carbon monoxide by reverse conversion in the gas phase of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, in presence of catalyst based on zinc oxide and chromium oxide [0011-0012]. **Dupont et al** also teach NiO containing catalyst for the process, in which NiO is 1.2% by weight and Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is 21.3% by weight [see 0128].

**Krylov et al** teach the formation of syngas from carbon dioxide using CaO, MnO over the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [see Results].

In summary, **Pagani** teaches production of dimethyl ether, comprises of feeding a mixture of CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, to a reactor containing a methyl alcohol synthesis catalyst, and a methyl alcohol dehydration catalyst. **Wang et al** teach a process and apparatus for the production of synthesis gas, comprises carbon dioxide react with molecular hydrogen over a catalyst in a reverse water gas shift reaction zone to produce a carbon monoxide enriched syngas product. **Dupont et al** teach a process for the production of carbon monoxide by reverse conversion in the gas phase of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, in presence of catalyst based on zinc oxide and NiO over the chromium oxide. **Krylov et al** teach the formation of syngas from carbon dioxide using CaO, MnO over the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Please note that applicant's catalysts are known in the art and it is expected to show their catalytic properties results in different reactors, such as reverse water gas shift reactor. So, one would be motivated to develop a one pot reaction process by combining the above references because it is desirable to accelerate the reaction process and avoid secondary reactions using the known catalysts in the art.

It would have been prima facie obvious to combine the DME process of Pagani with the syn gas preparation of Wang et al and Dupont et al and the catalysts of Krylov since

10/571,867 Art Unit: 1621

these references teach each of the steps, and their combination would have produced DME with reasonable predictability.

Some limitations of the dependent claims may not be expressly disclosed in the above mentioned references. However, these limitations appear to be drawn to tweaking the process conditions, particularly concentration ranges of the metal oxides in the catalyst. Modifying such methodology is a prima facie obvious because an ordinary skill artisan would be motivated to use known compositions to make the catalyst and to make the process more efficient or explore economical advantages over the other, since it is within the scope to optimize the conditions through routine experimentation.

#### Conclusion

- 7. No Claim is allowed.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sudhakar Katakam whose telephone number is 571-272-9929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yvonne Eyler can be reached on 571-272-0871. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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10/571,867 Art Unit: 1621

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/Karl Puttlitz/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1621